



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/037,658	01/03/2002	Kelly P. Hodsdon	42390P11765	6533
8791	7590	03/25/2004		
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN 12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SEVENTH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90025			EXAMINER GOINS, DAVETTA WOODS	
			ART UNIT 2632	PAPER NUMBER 2
DATE MAILED: 03/25/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/037,658

Applicant(s)

HODSON ET AL.

Examiner

Davetta W. Goins

Art Unit

2632

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.  |

### DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 5-8, and 10-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Barbour et al. (US Pat. 6,671,390 B1)

In reference to claims 1, 5, 10, 12, 15, Barbour discloses a) the claimed method of receiving input data of an event, which is met by one or more EM energy receiving devices 12A-12D receiving EM energy from the venue 14 at which the sport is being performed, the sports participants, at the venue, the sports articles (col. 5, lines 21-53), b) the claimed method of processing the input data to generate positional data, which is met by processing unit 18 utilizing the information convey via the EM energy to monitor, track and analyze the movements of the sports participants and articles (col. 6, lines 17-41), c) the claimed method of generating semantic information based on the positional data, which is met by upon tracking the participants and environmental conditions, the sport itself has features that are analyzed via information conveyed via the spatial phase of the EM energy and discerned via analysis such as location and time of the moving sports article or object, ball thrown, compilation of information leads to statistical analysis such as the number of plays; each play of the football game can include play set, ball handling participants, passing/running, fumble/recovery, etc. (col. 6, lines 17-64), and d)

Art Unit: 2632

the claimed method of transmitting the semantic information to an officiating entity of the event, which is met by the EM system 10 providing an image of all or part of the sports venue, participants, and sports articles on a display 32 (col. 7, lines 14-25).

In reference to claim 2, Barbour discloses the claimed sporting event, which is met by the EM device system 10 is used to discern sports movement information in which any sport can be monitored (col. 5, lines 7-12; col. 14, lines 3-27).

In reference to claim 3, Barbour discloses the claimed sporting event a soccer game, which is met by monitoring soccer game (col. 12, lines 65-67; col. 13, lines 1-18 and Figure 8).

In reference to claim 6, Barbour discloses the claimed method comprising querying the event model database for an officiating event, which is met by the processing unit 18 used for analyzing various parameters of the sport via EM receiving devices 12A-12D (col. 6, lines 9-40).

In reference to claims 7, 8, 13, 14, 16-18, Barbour discloses the claimed method of generating an animation based on the positional data, which is met by the display 32 providing an image of all or part of the sports venue, the image providing a three-dimensional representation of the sports participants/articles and the venue, a contrast representation, a surface orientation/curvature representation, material composition, or low light level image (col. 7, lines 14-25).

Art Unit: 2632

In reference to claim 11, Barbour discloses the claimed data unit comprising a tracking system, which is met by the use of tag 102, located on each player, such that the sports participant's movement can be tracked (col. 11, lines 16-44).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4, 9, and 17-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barbour et al.

In reference to claim 4, although Barbour does not specifically disclose the claimed officiating entity is an event official, he does disclose a display 32 used for providing images of the venue, participants/articles (col. 7, lines 14-25). Since Barbour discloses a display 32 and since it is known that there are officials that monitor games, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide an event official as one to officiate the event to ensure that the correct calls, plays, etc. of the game can be properly determined.

In reference to claims 9, 17, 27, although Barbour does not specifically disclose the claimed method of transmitting the semantic information to an officiating interface, he does disclose a system 10 including a processing unit 18 performing the mathematical process on the

Art Unit: 2632

polarization metric values within the group for each pixel location to provide an image value to be displayed to create the image at the display 32 (col. 44-50). Since Barbour discloses a processing unit that receives positional information about the sporting event and configures the information for providing images of the game and participants to the display, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to transmit the semantics to the display as well as show the animated images as a means for allowing the officiating entity to compare visual images with information about the different plays that have taken place.

In reference to claims 19, 22, 23, Barbour discloses a) the claimed method of receiving input data of an event, which is met by one or more EM energy receiving devices 12A-12D receiving EM energy from the venue 14 at which the sport is being performed, the sports participants, at the venue, the sports articles (col. 5, lines 21-53), b) the claimed method of processing the input data to generate positional data, which is met by processing unit 18 utilizing the information convey via the EM energy to monitor, track and analyze the movements of the sports participants and articles (col. 6, lines 17-41), c) the claimed method of generating semantic information based on the positional data, which is met by upon tracking the participants and environmental conditions, the sport itself has features that are analyzed via information conveyed via the spatial phase of the EM energy and discerned via analysis such as location and time of the moving sports article or object, ball thrown, compilation of information leads to statistical analysis such as the number of plays; each play of the football game can include play set, ball handling participants, passing/running, fumble/recovery, etc. (col. 6, lines 17-64), and d) the claimed method of transmitting the semantic information to an officiating entity of the event, which is

Art Unit: 2632

met by the EM system 10 providing an image of all or part of the sports venue, participants, and sports articles on a display 32 (col. 7, lines 14-25). Although Barbour does not specifically disclose the claimed method of transmitting the semantic information to an officiating interface, he does disclose a system 10 including a processing unit 18 performing the mathematical process on the polarization metric values within the group for each pixel location to provide an image value to be displayed to create the image at the display 32 (col. 44-50). Since Barbour discloses a processing unit that receives positional information about the sporting event and configures the information for providing images of the game and participants to the display, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to transmit the semantics to the display as well as show the animated images as a means for allowing the officiating entity to compare visual images with information about the different plays that have taken place.

In reference to claim 20, Barbour discloses the claimed sporting event, which is met by the EM device system 10 is used to discern sports movement information in which any sport can be monitored (col. 5, lines 7-12; col. 14, lines 3-27).

In reference to claim 21, Barbour discloses the claimed sporting event a soccer game, which is met by monitoring soccer game (col. 12, lines 65-67; col. 13, lines 1-18 and Figure 8).

In reference to claims 23, 24, 26, Barbour discloses the claimed method of generating an animation based on the positional data, which is met by the display 32 providing an image of all or part of the sports venue, the image providing a three-dimensional representation of the sports

Art Unit: 2632

participants/articles and the venue, a contrast representation, a surface orientation/curvature representation, material composition, or low light level image (col. 7, lines 14-25).

In reference to claims 35, Barbour discloses the claimed data unit comprising a tracking system, which is met by the use of tag 102, located on each player, such that the sports participant's movement can be tracked (col. 11, lines 16-44).

5. The prior art of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure as follows. Garcia (US Pat. 5,745,029), Wadell et al. (US Pat. 6,204,813 B1), Orenstein et al. (US Pat. 6,270,433 B1), Granot et al. (US Pat. 6,567,038 B1), and Takowsky (US Pat. 6,702,292 B2), which include tracking systems for sporting events.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Davetta W. Goins whose telephone number is 703-306-2761. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri with every other Fri. off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Wu can be reached on 703-308-6730. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.



Art Unit: 2632

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



D.W.G.

March 18, 2004

Davetta W. Goins  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2632